

SECURITY IN TOURISM INDUSTRY

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Abstract: safety issues have always been the main essentials in travel and tourism industry. This article highlights the safest destinations for tourists and depicts managing risk in travel and tourism.

Keywords: security, safety tourism, safest countries, risk, the Tourism Safety and Security Risk Factor Model.

Safety and security has been identified as one of the five global forces that would drive the tourism industry in the new millennium. From ancient times, security service plays a vital role in travel industry that people who wanted travelling, thought about their safety before the trip. According to historical resources, even in the Great Silk Road period, governors of the destinations supplied safety of trades, travelers and pilgrims. Safety and security issues have been treated as important condition of tourism. It is a well known fact that the Ancient Olympic Games were so important to the Greek Polices that all warfare was suspended for its duration. Safety and security issues in travel and tourism came to the front by the evolution of the mass tourism from the beginning of the 1950s and concept has changed during years [1].

Today security services in tourism reached to global phenomenon that travelers want to be in a safety and peace destinations. The Statistics portal made a list of 15 the safest places to travel.

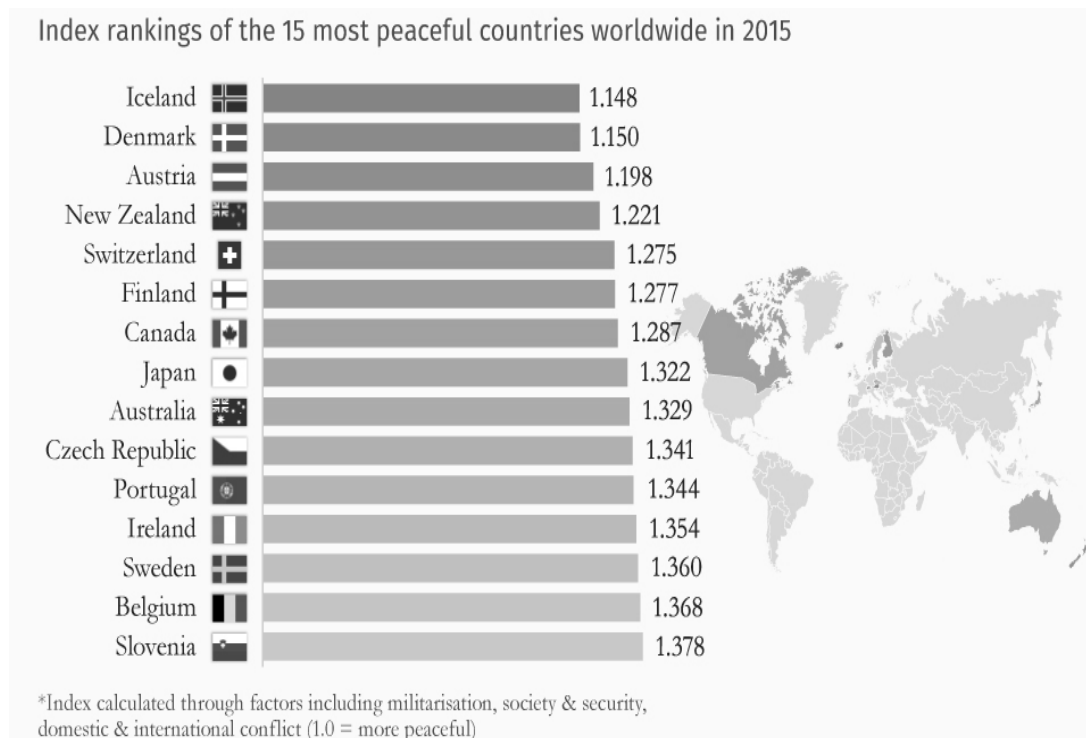


Fig. 1. The safest places to travel in the world [2]

The chart uses data from the Global Peace Index, which takes into consideration security at home, militarization and involvement in domestic and international conflict. By the Index's reckoning, Iceland - shaken only by financial meltdown in 2008 and the occasional volcano - tops the list as the safest county in 2015, ahead of Denmark and Austria. In fact, Iceland has been judged the safest place to travel every year since the Index began in 2007. In the World Economic Forum's Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Report 2017, countries are ranked according to their safety and security. According to it, Finland, United Arab Emirates, Iceland, Oman, Hong Kong, Singapore, Norway, Switzerland, Rwanda and Qatar were the safest countries to visit in 2017 [3].

1. *Finland* dropped significantly —11 places — since the last report, but as the safest country in the world it's still got an edge.

2. *The United Arab Emirates* are on the up-and-up, having hosted 14.4 million international visitors in 2015.

3. *Iceland's* popularity with international travelers has boomed in the last several years, so knowing it's also the third safest destination is only a bonus.

4. *Oman* is the fourth safest city in the world. Nature lovers should check out the sloping sand dunes and turquoise fjords, those in search of culture shouldn't miss the markets in Nizwa or the fortresses.

5. *Hong Kong* is the fifth safest country in the world.

6. *Singapore* comes out well-rounded in its safety scores: the cost of business crime and violence is quite low, police reliability is high and the homicide rate is third lowest in the world.

7. In seventh place overall is *Norway*, with reliability of police ranking in fifth place and number of homicides ranking in 10th.

8. *Switzerland* landed in eighth place for the safest city, and has also done well in the broader report, ranking as the 10th overall destination.

9. In ninth place is *Rwanda*. Although the country doesn't score well in all indicators, police response is reliable (sixth place).

10. *Qatar* is one of the top ranked countries in the Middle East, both in terms of safety and in the overall ranking.

The survival of any business, including those in the tourism industry, depends on identifying and managing risks.

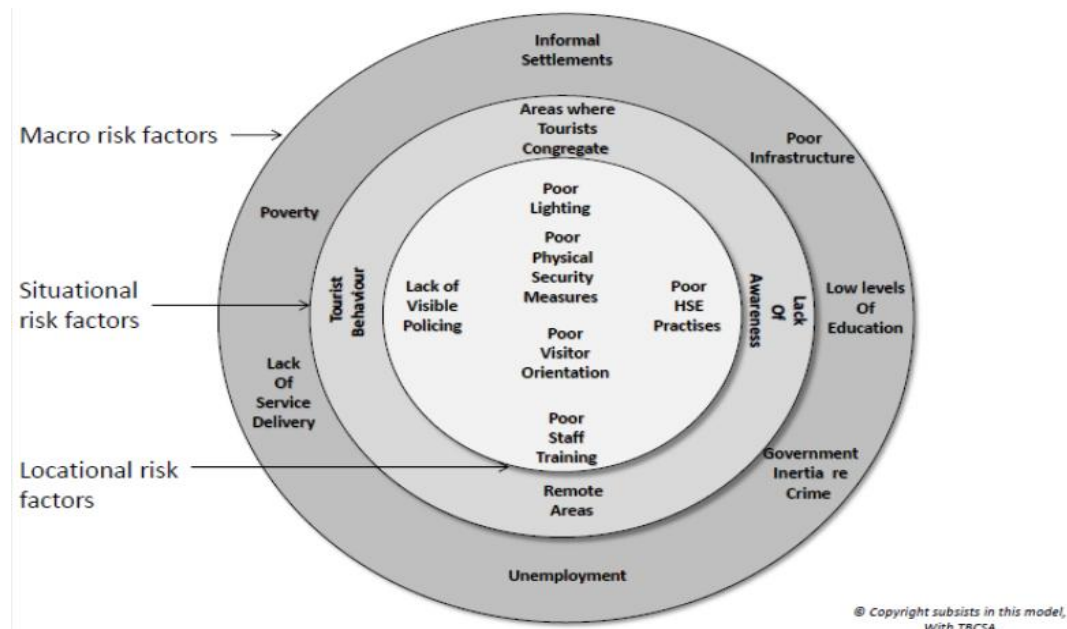


Fig. 2. *The Tourism Safety and Security Risk Factor Model* [4, p. 2]

This can be done either by eliminating the risk entirely, or, if this is not possible, by ensuring that any adverse impact that might occur will be kept to a minimum. Many risks can be transferred, for example, by means of insurance. But regardless of whether or not a risk can be transferred, it has to be identified if it is to be managed.

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